A.C.LOCKHART, Esa. MR CLEMENTM HAMMOND WEST HENRIETTA PROMINENT NEW YORK says: "About fifteen years

ago I commenced to be all-NEWSPAPERMAN. ing, and consulted a physiwrites: "For about six years I have had trouble clan. He pronounced my trouble a species of dysevery fall and winter with my voice. I think all this pepsia. 1 seldom had a trouble came from whooppassage of the bowels natuing cough, which I had rally. I commenced takwhen I was about twelve ing Peruna and I now feel years old, and which left all right. I have recomme with catarrh. mended Peruna to my "Since I have taken Peruna my voice has been friends and they recommend it very highly." clearer than in over two

HON. ALPHONSO J. MAYER CITY TREASURER. BUFFALO.

writes: "I had been a sufferer from kidney and liver troubles, and had tried many remedies with little satisfaction until I was induced to take Peruna. I am happy to state that the results have been highly satisfactory and I cheer-fully recommend Peruna to any one who may be afflicted as I was.

HON. AMOS CUMMINGS, PROF. J.F. CROOKER. SUP'T BUFFALO SCHOOLS Writes: "Peruna Writes: "I have been a suf-

ferer from catarrh six

good for catarrh. or seven years and relieved me imafter trying many trip to Cuba. induced by a Since my refriend to take Peruturn I have recom. tarrh, but shall

HON. JNO. W. NEFF, remedies. was AUDITOR OF ERIE COUNTY.

writes the following letter under date of October 18, na. I can E 1899: "I was persuaded to try a bottle of your great mend Pe- | nerve tonic, Peruna, and runa to the results were so gratify. any one suffering that I am more than pleased to recommend it to with caany one suffering from kidney troubles (catarrh of the kidneys)." THIRD TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER

JUDGE THOMAS MURPHY

writes: "I have used Peruna for catarrh and am happy to state that it has afforded almost immediate relief, and I am confident my cure is permanent. I recommend Peruna to those suffering with catarrh."

BROOKLYN

writes: "I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Peruna can be had now of all druggists in this section; at the time I began using it, it was unknown."



years, all of which I am

willing to testify to."

writes: "I was taken violently ill, and for two months my physicians had but slight hopes of my recovery. I began taking Peruna and at the end of three months I was able to resume my labors on the Press and completed a novel upon which I was engaged when taken ill."



writes: "No medicine deserves higher praise as a curative agent in cases of catarrh in its various forms than Peruna. It is far above anything I have ever known or used in such cases and it therefore has my heartiest endorse.

n to interrupt the operation of this agree-

reported to the House. Close the amendment striking out the provision for the Civil Service Committe, a vote by yeas and hoas was taken, resulting in the restoration of the paragraph 77 to 155. The bill was then possed and at 3:55 the House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, -Gen. Otis cabled to the War Department the following casualties: Killed: Thirty-ninth Infantry, Jan. 13, at

Sin in the second secon NEW YORK CITY A HOT BED OF CATARRH

DISCUSSED BY A NATIONAL AUTHORITY.

called. This is causing more catarrh than all other causes among all classes, combined. People try to shut themselves away from the fresh Any remedy, to be really effective in the cure of catarrh, they kill every particle of vitality in the atmosphere.

again."

houses, office buildings, vast retail stores, over-heated hotels, to dwell in the same human body.

Why is it that so many more people of the large cities years, made a specialty of catarrhal diseases, said: "Of the have catarrh than the people of the country? It is because fourteen hundred million people who inhabit the earth at least people are afraid of fresh air. To be afraid of the air is a de- one billion have catarrh more or less of the time. Catarrh is lusion that is costing thousands of lives every year. People the same in all localities. Catarrh is the same in all parts of have been educated to fear their best friend and greet their the human system. Catarrh is the same in winter or sumworst enemy. Afraid of fresh air! Aero-phobia it might be mer. Its victims may be found by the thousands in every land,

tarrh."

air. They chink the doors and windows, and with stuffy fires must be a systemic remedy. No local application can be made to reach the cause of catarrh. Peruna was not compounded in This is why it is there is so much more catarrh in the a day nor a year. It has been the gradual growth of many crowded city of New York than in the rural parts of the state. years. Under the guidance of Dr. Hartman, who has treated People do not acquire catarrh by facing a northern gale A more catarrh patients than any five physicians in the world, well-ventilated house is a great protection against catarrh. this remedy has come to be the greatest, if not the only, scien-The semi-savages who live in huts which afford little or no tific remedy for catarrh yet devised. It cleanses the whole protection against the elements are rarely troubled with ca- body of catarrhal microbes, restores the mucous membrane tarrh. The worst built houses in the world are those inhab- to its natural function, and makes it impossible for catarrh to ited by the Tennessee highlanders, full of drafts and leaking. lurk anywhere within the system. Where Peruna comes, Yet these people have little or no catarrh. Crowded school catarrh goes. These two natural enemies cannot be made



serve. As a remedy for catarrh of the head and throat, it is, I believe, with-out an equal. Peruna is an effectual preventative



commends Peruna in the following words:

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna, as a nerve tonic. I can do so most heartily."

COMMISSION REINSTATED.

Sulzer Talks Against Trusts and the Gold Says He Is in a Great Trust to Get His Name on the National Ticket With Bryan WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The House to-day reversed the action of the Committee of the Whole yesterday, and reinstated into the Legislative. Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill the paragraph making appropriations for the Civil Service Commission. The vote was by yeas and nays-125 to 77. It was not in sense an expression of the sentiment of the House on the civil service question, many members opposed to the present amendment of the civil service voting to retain the paragraph for the reason that nothing definite could be accomplished by striking it out. The bill was afterward passed, without important

The general debate was begun by Mr. Miers. (Dem., Ind.) who used five minutes to denounce the financial bill just passed by the Senate and now in conference. The establishment of the gold standard, he said, was a great injustice to the people.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) presented, as a member of the commission appointed by the recent Anti-Trust Conference at Chicago, the protest of that body against the passage of the Financial bill. He followed its reading with a denunciation of the Republican party for its subservience to the money power, monopolies and trusts, as shown in the passage of that bill. He referred to the presence of former Attorney-General Monett of Ohio at the conference, saying that he had been punished by the Republicans for enforcing the Sherman anti-trust law in Ohio. He prophesied that in November, under the leadership of that peerless patriot and leader. William J. Bryan, the people would sweep the Republicans out of

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio.) promptly responded to Sulzer. He said he was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and if he were he would have no opposition is his Congress delegation. [Laughter.] He sareastically reviewed be statements made by Mr. Sulzer. One of them was that Attorney-General Monett was punished by Mark Hanna and the Republican party for enforcing the Sherman antitrust law. He paused, he said, that the enormous ignorance of that statement might sink into the House. The Sherman law, he said, was a Congressional law, intended to govern organizations furnishing interstate commerce. And yet the gentleman from New York came back from Chicago loaded with such garbage as that. Mr. Monett, Gen. Grosvenor said. as was his duty, enforced the Valentine antitrust law of Ohio.

Mr. Sulzer-Why didn't you renominate Monett? Mr. Grosvenor-Now, hold on or you'll put your foot into it worse than you did in the other thing.

Mr. Grosvenor then explained that, by an unwritten law of Ohio politics, no man had ever been three times nominated to be Attorney. General, that Monett had served two terms, and refused to enter his name as a candidate. He added that the Sherman law was bassed by a Republican Congress, signed by a Republican President, and yet remained dead during the four years of the only genuinely Demograt Administration this country hal had for forty years. The present Attorney-General, who was the choicest object of attack from the opposition, he said, had put it into force. The Trans-Missouri Freight Traffic Association and the Joint Traffic Association of New York had been declared illegal and forced out of existence, and the Supreme Court had decided that the law applied to all combinations in restraint of trade.

Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.)—Isn't it true that trusts have greatly increased within the General, that Monett had served two terms.

Killed: Thirty-ninth Infantry, Jan. 13, at Lipa, Luzon, James C. Ryan; Feb. 3, at Bagbag, Province of Batanzas, Luzon, Albert Votrie; Sixth Infantry, Feb. 4, Antique, Fanay, George H. Schuchard.
Wounded: Fourth Cavairy, Feb. 7, at Magdelena, Luzon, Ross G. Miller, left hand, severe, and Horace N. Monroe, thorax, severs; Thirty-eighth Infantry, Jan. 21, at Sariavia Tayabas, Luzon, Reuber C. Hierony, musician, right thich, severe; Thirty-second Infantay, Jan. 2, at Dinalupijan, Luzon, Claude L. Pearson, right pand, moderate; Thirty-third Infantry, Jan. 24, at Doininglay, Luzon, Sergeant-Major Robert E. Welson, right gluteal region, slight. Mr. Grosvenor—Well, you wont find trusts and soup houses prospering together. You will never see anything except poverty prosper-

LEGISLATIVE BILL PASSED. ing under a Democratic Administration. [Applause.]

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said that all the States except two which had effective anti-trust laws were Republican States; the two exceptions being Missouri and Towns. As to Mr.

COMMISSION REINSTATED.

Continuing, Mr. Grosvenor said that all the States except two which had effective antitrust laws were Republican States; the two exceptions being Missouri and Texas. As to Mr. Salzer's prophecy, Mr. Grosvenor said that the people knew that from 1842 to 1843 business languished and poverty abounded. It which twenty-four hours after the result of the election in 1853 was known before business revived and prosperity returned. The people would vote for the party that brought them out of the slough of despond.

The incident was closed with a delicious bit of satire by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.; "I am not exactly on all fours," he said, "with the gentleman from Ohio (Grosvenor). I must confess to more sympathy than he has with the gentleman from New York. Perhaps he is not informed about the operation of a great trust. I am in it, and the gentleman from New York is in it. We are trying to get all the House in it, for it is absolutely patent that it would be a great combination. Here is the gentleman from New York who was created to look like the great commoner from Kentuckz. Dead and gone, he has been reingernared, so that we have my friend from New York as a foundation to go upon the ticked, to save the country, to save the party, and save the world. He comes, you know, from Tammany made him, and he jumps when Tammany pulls the string, and has a tolerably hard road to travel. He has weked colleagues who were also created by Tammany, but who did not vote with himon this infernal, outrageous, evil begotten, damnable bill. Laughter. They have handleapped him, in part, because, while he jumps when Tammany pulls the string and takes much for granted in getting on this national ticket with Mr. Bryan, he is handleapped by these gentlemen, and it is necessary for him to talk two or three times here and to go to Chicago to convince you gentlemen, who are not in harmony with this wicked bill, that he is not to blame for what his colleagues from New York city did. Why, this is the one trust, perhaps, that ought not to come under

again to interrupt the operation of this agreement."

Mr. Grosvener—I never will.

Mr. Cannon—Now, having made great progress and having got into the record the sayings of that wise, non-partisan body that met
at Chicago, where my friend shone across the
continent and the seas like a beacon in the
storm, battling for the rights of humanity and
of all the recopie, I think we have done enough
for one day, and next Monday I will stand by
the gentleman in a demand for an hour, and
will hold up his arms in carrying out this
agreement. But I think it would not be apt to
go on much longer to-day, because we had
better do a little public business to fool the
people. [Prolonged laughter and applause].

When the reading of the loid had concluded
Mr. Bromwell (Rep. Ohio) moved an amendment to the section intended to prohibit the
employees, that they may be stricken from the
form their duties, so as to require the heads of
bureaus to certify to the Civil Service Commission the names of personally incapacitated
employees, that they may be stricken from the
rolls. The amendment was a lopted.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) offered an amendment,
which was agreed to, giving authority to Representative Richardson of Tennessee to compile, edit and bublish the Stare papers and
diplomatic correspondence of the Contederate
States without expense to the Government.

The Committee then rose and the bill was
reported to the House. Upon the amendment
striking out the provision for the civil Service
Committe, a vote by yeas and near was taken,

The world at defense minoring.

It is a simple of the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

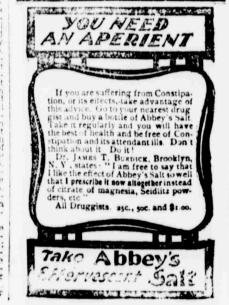
It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same home body.

It is a world at the same body.

It is a w



STEINWAY'S GIFT UPHELD.

ESTATE MUST SUPPORT THE SON GEORGE A.'S CHILDREN.

\$7,500 a Year for Ottille, Clara and Gertrude Until the Youngest of Them Comes of Age, Although the Mother Was Married Again-Contract Held to Be Valid-

The late William Steinway, plano manufacturer, made an agreement on June 24, 1895, to pay Ottille C., the wife of his son, George A., for the support of herself and the maintenance and education of her three children until the youngest should come of age. The children were Ottille. Clara and Gertrude, the youngest being then three years old, so that the agreement was to last eighteen years. The mother was to have \$6,000 a year from July 1, 1895, to July 1, 1808, and thereafter \$7,500 a year, the payments to be quarterly. It was provided that she was not to account for the manner in which she disbursed the money, and that George A. Steinway should be permitted to see the children once a month at the home of their mother at hours suitable to her. The agree-

"Whereas the said George A. Steinway, owing to certain weaknesses, infirmities and habits, is unable to support his wife and support and educate his children, and as William Steinway is desirous of maintaining her and her children in a manner comporting with their position, and he desires that they shall be maintained, supported and educated under the guidance and direction of their mother;"

Then follow the provisions of the agreement. The place of residence of George A. Steinway is given as Great Neck, North Hempstead. The trustees appointed to enforce the agreement were August Roesler and Louis Von Bernuth. Since the death of William Steinway on June 24th. 1878, his executors have failed to pay any money under this agreement, holding it was invalid at its inception and that, anyway, it did not survive against his estate. The trustees refused her request to bring an action to enforce the terms of the agreement. She has remarried and under her present name of Rechnagel brought action against the executors, Charles H. Steinway, Frederick T. Steinway, Louis Von Bernuth and Paula Von Bernuth, to recever \$14,925, arrears of money due under the agreement.

The executors demurred to the complaint holding that there was no consideration for the agreement, as William Steinway was not bound to support his son's wife and children. Nor had the father assumed an obligation of the son, it was further argued, because owing to the son's infirmities he was not able to support them. It was also set up that the complaint was defective in not showing whether the plaintiff had kept the terms of the agreement and permitted the father of the children to see them at the stated periods, and that it was further defective in not showing whether or not she is supported by her present husband. In overruling the demurrer Justice Russell of the Supreme Court says:

"I regard the contract between plaintiff and deceased as founded upon a sufficient consideration for the atter's promise. The wife has a right to compel her husband to provide for the support of herself and their children. Even if that right is presently not valuable on account of the husband's voluntary infirmities, there can be no certainty that it will always remain so. By his own endeavors or by inheritance he may acquire the means to perform his duties. At the request of the husband's father she surrenders the right to compel the husband to intrush herself and their children, Even if that right is presently not valuable on account of the father who agrees to pay her \$3,000 a year for a cert The trustees appointed to enforce the agreement were August Roesler and Louis Von

Suicide of a Soldier in Havana.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Gen. Wood, Military Governor of Cuba. reported to the War Department to-day the death of Private Martin Erickson of the Hospital Corps of the army. Gen. Wood explains that Erickson committed suicide at the Hotel Roma, in Havana, Jan. 21, and that he had just received the report of his death. No explanation is made of the clay in informing Gen. Wood of the matter. It send at the War Depring at that Got. Wood will certainly a man and the last the first work will certainly a man and a send the afform